# 2030 Target Scoping Plan Update: Public Health Analysis

Climate Change & Health Equity EJAC Meeting December 21, 2016 Bakersfield

Solange Gould, DrPH, MPH | Chief, Policy Unit

Linda Helland, MPH, CPH | Team Lead Climate Change & Health Equity Program

Dan Woo, MPH, MS, LEED AP | Program Analyst Climate Change & Health Equity Program

Office of Health Equity California Department of Public Health









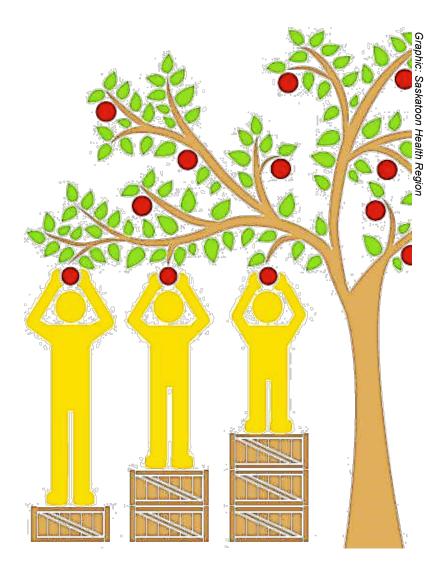








California Department Of **PublicHealth** 



## **Equity**Everyone has what they need

### **Health Inequities**

95202 Life Expectancy



IRVINE
92606
Life Expectancy





### **Addressing the Causes of the Causes**

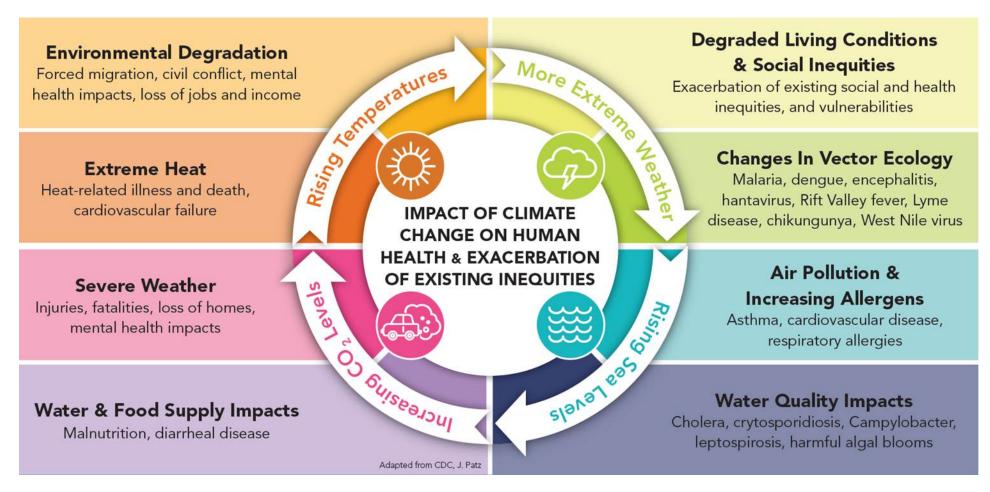








### **Human Health Impacts of Climate Change**





### Climate Change & Health Inequities

- Climate change will impact all people, but the most vulnerable will suffer the most
- Climate change will magnify existing health inequities
- Climate change is a threat multiplier, amplifying existing risks





- The Lancet Commission on

Health & Climate Change, 2015













### **Health Impacts of Transportation**

- Chronic disease
- Physical activity
- Collision injuries and fatalities
- Stress and mental health
- Greenhouse gases
- Air pollution

- Access to jobs
- Access to services and medical care
- Household expense
- Displacement/gentrification
- Social cohesion



### **Chronic Disease & Physical Activity**

- 8 out of 10 deaths in California due to chronic disease
- More than 1 in 3 Californians (14 million) living with at least one chronic condition, and more than half of this group has multiple chronic conditions.
- Many of these chronic diseases would be prevented or lessened of people got more exercise.
- Approximately 23,000 deaths per year from lack of physical activity in California. This is over 9% of total deaths in CA
- Approximately 3,632 deaths per year from air pollution in California
- In 2010, California spent \$98 billion treating six chronic conditions: arthritis, asthma, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, cancer, and depression. This represents 42% of <u>all</u> health care expenditures.
- Illness and medical bills are one of the largest causes of personal pankruptcies in the US.

### Analysis of Health Impacts of Increased Walking & Bicycling

### 1. <u>CalTrans Strategic Management Plan, 2015-2020</u> (CSMP2020)

•From the 2010 baseline, double the trip mode share of walking and transit and triple that of bicycling by 2020

#### 2. <u>U.S. Surgeon General (USSG) Physical Activity</u> Recommendation, 100%

Increase active transport so that 50% of California adults get
 150 minutes of weekly physical activity from active transport

### 3. <u>U.S. Surgeon General (USSG) Physical Activity</u> Recommendation, 50%

Increase active transport so that 50% of California adults get75 minutes of weekly physical activity from active transport

All Scenarios: ↑ in active transport, ↓ car travel

PEach mile of AT offset by 0.5 mile of car travel (50% substitution)

#### **Health Impacts of Increased Walking and Bicycling**

	Change in disease burden	Annual change in premature deaths
Cardiovascular Dis.	6%	3,087
Diabetes	7%	436
Depression	2%	<1
Dementia	5%	843
Breast cancer	1% 👃	70
Colon Cancer	2%	95
Road traffic crashes	19%	602

\* Reflects USSG 50% scenario.

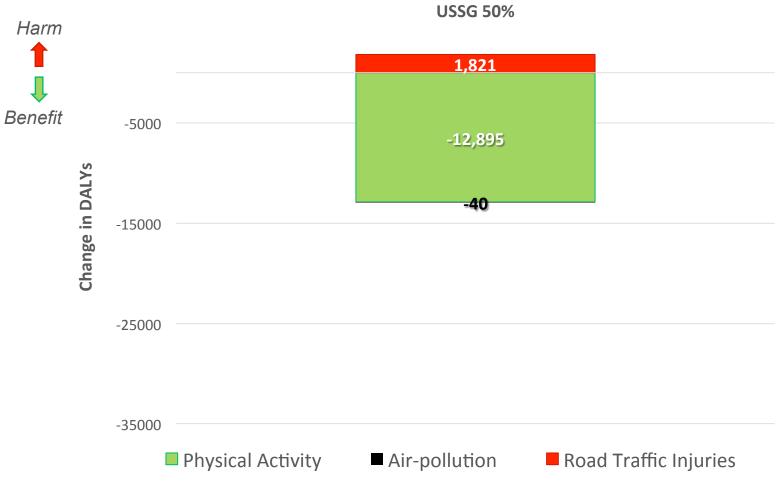






### Health Impacts of Increased Walking and Bicycling – Bay Area Example

#### **Active Transport Scenario**





### Strategies to Increase Transport-Related Physical Activity:

- Bike lanes, paths and sidewalks, esp. separated or protected from traffic
- Traffic calming and narrow lanes to reduce vehicle speeds
- Bike parking, shower and locker facilities at work
- Short blocks, crosswalks, neighborhood shops, street connectivity, bikeway networks
- Higher state spending per capita on bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure
- Car-free city centers
- Perceived pedestrian and bicycle comfort, safety, and convenience
- Quality public transit service and access

### Strategies to Increase Transport-Related Physical Activity, continued:

- Promotional programs for walking and bicycling
- Density of people, housing, workplaces and intersections
- Transit-oriented development
- Mixed-use developments in already-developed areas, so distances are shorter between daily needs
- Giving employees cash instead of employer-paid parking
- Increased driving costs (parking fees, fuel taxes, road tolls, etc.)



#### **Land Use and Community Development**

 Prioritize compact, infill and transit-oriented development and include necessary <u>anti-</u> <u>displacement</u> measures





#### **Natural and Working Lands**

- Encourage local food systems and healthy diets
- Support sustainable natural and working lands



#### **Urban and Community Greening**

Green the built environment
 provide access to trees,
 parks, and green spaces





#### **Homes and Buildings**

 Create healthy, energy-efficient, and sustainable homes, schools, and buildings



### Engage communities in decision-making



## Climate Mitigation Policy Priorities – Health & Equity Co-Benefits:

- Direct our climate investments to reduce income inequality and poverty, and promote economic development and health equity
- Prioritize creation of stable, permanent, living-wage jobs and employment training for local residents



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